Xanthium strumarium in Massachusetts.- For many years the name Xanthium strumarium L. was familiar to American botanists. By Michaux and by Pursh the name was used to cover all American clotburs; but by Torrey \& Gray X. strumarium was said to be "more or less naturalized." In Gray's Manual for six editions the plant was included as it was, also, in the Synoptical Flora, where it was treated as "sparingly nat. from Eu.? or Ind?" More recently, however, since a more detailed study of Xanthium, the occurrence of true $X$. strumarium in the northeastern United States has proved so doubtful that the name has been dropped from our manuals.

On October 22nd last, while walking with a party of students along the beach near Crescent Beach station in Revere, Massachusetts, I was sufficiently impressed by the unusual aspect of a tall Xanthium, growing among the litter and seedling watermelon vines of such cosmopolitan habitats, to stop and examine it. The plant proved to be true $X$. strumarium, characterized by its tiny ovoid to subglobose burs $8-12 \mathrm{~mm}$. long, much smaller than in any of the American species. There was a single large plant from which all who wished took specimens, and enough burs had scattered to start a large colony in 1913 should the fruits of this tropical and subtropical species survive the winter at Crescent Beach. Observations next autumn should be made by those who visit Crescent Beach.- M. L. Fernald, Gray Herbarium.

## NOTES ON AMELANCHIER.

## K. M. Wiegand.

In a recent paper ${ }^{1}$ on Amelanchier, a designation of the type specimen of A. humilis Wiegand was inadvertently omitted from the original description of the species. This type is in the Gray Herbarium: rocks, lake shore near McKenney's, Tompkins County, New York, May 11 \& 30, 1895. K. M. Wiegand.
Since the above cited paper on Amelanchier was published, the writer has again reviewed much of the previously studied material of

[^0]
[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Wiegand, K. M.- The Genus Amelanchier in Eastern North America. Rhodord, XIV, 117, July, 1912.

